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CROQUET SETS,
HAMMOCKS
and all kinds of
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A. D. SISK'S,
Madisonville, Ky.

The Bee

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KY., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

A Large Stock of
Wall Paper
Window Shades
CURTAIN POLES
and PICTURES.
A. D. SISK'S
BOOK STORE
Madisonville, Ky.

No. 36

HOPKINS COUNTY

Medical Society Met in Earlington Last Week.

WERE GUESTS OF ST. BERNARD.

Below is a group of Hopkins county's progressive physicians who are members of the Hopkins County Medical Society. The society met in Earlington last week, as was stated in *The Bee*, and were entertained by the St. Bernard Mining Co., at the office of Drs. Nisbet, Sisk and Johnson. After the business session was concluded they adjourned to the Hotel Victoria, where the following delightful menu was served:

Fruit Cocktail
Consumme
Celery Crackers
Baked Shad
Cucumbers Brown Bread
Mock Terrapin
Olivier
Chicken à la Maryland
Peas Potatoes
Roman Punch
Russian Salad
Ice Cream and Cake
Cheese Crackers
Coffee

After having regaled them selves with these tempting viands they were grouped by Photographer Corbett for the accompanying cut. The fact that these gentlemen had just dined no doubt accounts for their pleased expression.

There were sixteen members present and a very interesting programme was carried out. The visiting members expressed themselves as having a most enjoyable as well as a profitable visit and each had something nice to say of Earlington and her people.

FIRE IN REINECKE MINES

Has Been Extinguished—Amount of Damage was Small.

The fire that broke out and gained considerable headway in the south entry of Reinecke mines a few days ago has been extinguished by flooding this part of the mine.

The work was done under the supervision of the foremen of the St. Bernard, Victoria and Reinecke mines. Work in the other parts of the mine went right on without interruption.

LABOR DAY

Celebrated in Madisonville—Rain Spoils Dinner.

Labor Day was observed by some of the laboring men of Hopkins county in Madisonville Monday. A parade was formed at the foot of Brasher Hill and about 500 men marched from that place to Spring Lake Park. Capt. Ed Young and Bradley Wilson, acting chairman of the Farmers' Organization, headed the procession, followed by the Madisonville brass band, the city council and representatives of various organizations.

The largest delegation were the farmers of Hopkins county numbering about 200. The crowd was quiet and orderly. Unfortunately, the dinner, consisting of a quantity of barbecued meats with bread and pickles, was partially spoiled by the hard rain at the noon hour.

NEW FIRM

Bowland & Mothershead Getting Ready for Business.

Henry Bourland and George Mothershead yesterday began inverting the stock of goods recently purchased by them of W. C. McLeod. The remainder of

JAMES SMITH

Agents for L. & N. at Slaughtersville Commit Suicide.

James Smith, the nineteen-year-old son of Mr. Winfield Smith, of Slaughtersville, took morphine yesterday morning at 8:15 and killed himself. Conductor Eastwood, on the local, left Slaughters about 8:12 a. m. and Smith said to him just prior to the train's pulling out: "When you return I will either be gone or shot to death." Eastwood saw the boy was in trouble, but had no idea it was serious. In a few moments after the train left Smith pulled a vial from his pocket and in the presence of Rudolph Ashby, his assistant, took the contents. In a short time he began to stagger around in the office and Ashby, becoming uneasy, went for assistance. When Ashby left the office Smith started to his home and fell on the way, where he was found in an unconscious condition. He was carried home and medical assistance summoned as quickly as possible, but it was too late to save him. Smith has been agent at Sluggers only a few weeks. His father is a prosperous merchant of that place and well known. It is not positively known just what caused the young man to commit suicide, but it is known that he was in trouble.

NEW FIRM

In Madisonville Has Formal Opening—Many People in Attendance.

The enterprising firm of Bourland & Spero had their formal opening in Madisonville Saturday. They are located in the Harry Block and handle an exclusive line of men's and youth's furnishing goods. Quite a delegation of Earlington people at

SOLDIER BOYS

Who Made Splendid Record at Camp Harris.

COMPANY G OF EARLINGTON.

In this issue of the Bee is given a cut of Earlington's crack Military Company. This picture was taken while the boys were in camp at Henderson last week where they made a record to be proud of. This company is composed of Earlington boys and they conducted themselves in a creditable manner while on the encampment as is their custom.

COMPANY G MAN

Makes Best Record on Target Practice in the Third Regiment.

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He also came very near winning the State medal, missing it by a small margin. He made a score of 41 at the 200 yard range, where the marksmen stand in a standing position; at the 300 yard range, at which fir-

MORTALITY

Great White Plague Causes More Deaths Than any Other Disease.

SHIRT WAIST ADVOCATE

TED FOR SOLDIERS.

English Government Has Trouble Competing With Private Telegraph Lines.

Washington, Sept. 3.—One of the most interesting reports ever compiled by the government is that on "Mortality" just gotten out by the Census Bureau. It



MEMBERS OF COMPANY G OF EARLINGTON, WHILE THEY WERE AT CAMP HARRIS RECENTLY.

Read from left to right: Knelling—Sergt. Lawton Miles, Private Barnett, Private Vincent, Corp. Tweedie, Private Davis, Corp. Harris, Private Jones, Private Withers, Private Brewster, Corp. Eskin, Private Brinkley, Private Britton, Sergt. Peyton.

Standing—Second Liegt. Tom Long, First Liegt. Henry Rogers, Capt. Paul Price, Sergt. Reuben Miles, Corp. Myers, Private Sken, Private Russell, Private Jordan, Artificer Stokes, Private Smothers, Private Canaser, Sergt. Woolfolk, Corp. LaRoon, Private Muller, Sergt. Wyatt.

While at Henderson this company was inspected by Gen. Roger Williams who complimented Capt. Paul Price on the splendid showing his company made.

Not satisfied with having the honor of best marksmen at Paducah last year company G also bore off the honors at Henderson this year as having the best marksmen in the 3rd regiment. It is possible if not probable that company G will next year go to Jamestown Va., for their encampment. This will give them a chance to visit the exposition which will then be in progress.

EIGHT HUNDRED MEN

Walk Out of I. C. Shops Because no Ice Water is Furnished.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 4.—Because there was no ice water supplied at 7 o'clock this morning for the hundreds of blacksmiths, boilermakers and helpers in the Illinois Central shops, the entire force walked out and gave the company until 1 o'clock to fill the barrels with ice water.

The officials said that the men who have this in charge failed to get the ice to the shops on time. The supply was rushed to the shops on a special engine, and this afternoon the men went back to work. About 800 were affected.

Sunday Cutting

A number of Earlington young folks spent Sunday in Dawson, leaving here at an early hour and driving through the country.

The party was in honor of the Misses Hayden, the charming visitors of the Misses Foard. Well-filled baskets were taken and enjoyed by all, especially worthy of mention was the basket taken by Mr. Jim Maloney and contained such an excellent array of good things. Among those who composed the party were Misses Drew and Bernice Hayden, Lena King, S. A. Stokes, Feard, Mary Barry, Nannie Snsanberry, Mesars, Eldred Davis, Frank and Harry Withers, Jim Maloney, Reginald McEuen, Brick Southworth, Eldren Livingston, Henry Martin and Nell Byrd.

there be any manner of "shuffling off" known to mortal man which is not found in the 800 pages of this report, it must be rare, indeed, for although the figures are compiled for only eleven states known as the "registration area", the population covered represents about one-third of the whole United States. Of all the various causes of death as shown by the figures, tuberculosis is the commonest. Out of 2,642,555 cases classified by the report, 310,700 were due to the great white plague, which is as generally known, is commonest in crowded communities. Pneumonia, coming next, accounted for 205,894 deaths in the registration area. Like tuberculosis, the report shows it to be more prevalent in cities. Typhoid fever, of which so much is heard, comes pretty well down the list, with 55,867 deaths at its door, a larger proportion of which occur in the early fall. It comes below heart disease—a very elastic term—with 192,549 deaths; intestinal troubles, with 160,107; Bright's disease, with 133,820; scrofula with 110,165; cancer with 106,119; and bronchitis with 62,883, and is closely followed by meningitis and diphtheria and croup—a very fragmentary list of a few of the more acute ills to which flesh is heir. Suicides numbered during the period and in the area covered by the figures, 20,894, or about 1 per cent of all deaths. The most common method is by poison, firearms and strangulation following, the latter method being more prevalent in the country districts. Apparently the two periods which mark the beginning and the end of the heated terms are most dangerous to human life. Various diseases manifest greater activity in metropolitan or rural areas, as the case may be, and while it is easy to understand why tuberculosis should be more active in the cities, it is not quite so easy to explain why typhoid fever is much more prevalent in the country. Diseases of the nervous system likewise occur about as often in the small town as in the large city, in spite of the nervous



PRIVATE ROY L. BUCK.

Best Marksmen in the 3rd Inf't. X. S. G.

applauded when the presentation was made.

Mr. Buck is also entitled to a trip to Sea Girt, N. J., next year, when the annual tournament between the best marksmen in the United States army and those of the State Guard occurs.

Post Office Discontinued

People living in the Ansonia neighborhood are to be served by rural route No. 8 running out of Madisonville as the post office there will be discontinued after Sept. 15th.

(Continued on Page 8.)



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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER,
JAMES S. FAVICETT,
ASSOCIATE EDITOR & BUSINESS MGR.

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Correspondents wanted in all parts of the country. Address us for particulars.

Telephone, No. 47.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

A WORD WITH ADVERTISERS

Guard against this lethargy overtaking you. If it goes but a hold on a merchant it is like the "sleeping sickness" that attacks travelers in India. Once it has a hold on a man, he is marked, and it is pretty hard to save him.

It is easy to get into this frame of mind, but mighty hard to get out of it. All that is necessary to get it is to let it get a hold on you, sit up and efforts and wait for it. A merchant will not have to wait long, for it approaches with giant strides in leaps and bounds, and the merchant who is overtaken by it will discover a woeful lack on the right side of his balance sheet at the end of the business year.

When you begin to think about the dull season in your locality, stop for a minute and consider the editors of the various trade papers you receive and remember that unless they kept up under full head of steam at all times and under all circumstances, you would not read their papers and they would be out a subscriber.

WHITE MAN SHOT

By Worthless Negro at Nortonville Friday Night.

James Hale, a white miner employed by the Nortonville Coal Company, was shot and probably fatally injured at Nortonville Friday night by "Babe" Southall, who is employed by the Oak Hill Coal Co. Squire Shaw and son and Luke Teague were near when the shooting was done, and recognized Southall as the man who did it.

Hale was shot three times. It is said by parties who were near that there were no words passed between the two men and that Southall was drinking. After the shooting Southall went to his home at Oak Hill where he was soon afterward arrested by Chas. Howell, City Marshal of Nortonville, assisted by Milton Sisk and Roy Blanks and carried to Madisonville.

The South's Marvelous Advantages.
(Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, August 30, 1904.)

Give free rein to your imagination and let it picture the future of a section which has half of the iron ore of the United States, nearly three times as much coal as Great Britain, Germany and Pennsylvania combined, which holds a world monopoly on cotton production and is rapidly becoming a great cotton manufacturing center, which dominates the phosphate rock and sulphur trade of the world, which has much of the richest oil territory known, which has one-half of the standing timber of the country, which produces all the sugar, all the rice, most of the tobacco, and adds to these 800,000 bushels a year of grain; and then think of its water powers, its splendid rivers, its great seacoast, its expanding commerce, and remember that its cotton crop alone annually exceeds the total gold and silver production of the world, and that every dollar of gold annually mined on earth is not enough to pay the South's bill against Europe for cotton, and you will get just a faint conception of the future.

No one is defeated until he gives up.

BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE.

Albert Jaegers' Model Chosen for Memorial at Washington.

Washington.—The Von Steuben statue commission, of which Secretary Taft is chairman, has awarded to Mr. Albert Jaegers, of New York, the order to execute a bronze statue of Baron von Steuben, major general and inspector general in the continental army.

Contract was appropriated \$50,000 for the statue, which is to be erected at the northwest corner of Lafayette Park, in this city, and conforms in size and general type to the statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau already in place on that park.

Seven German-American sculptors were invited to enter a competition last summer by a committee comprising



THE BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE.

In Secretary Taft, Senator Wetmore and Representative McCreary.

The result of that competition was that the committee selected the models of Albert Jaegers.

In the accepted model Gen. von Steuben appears in the familiar cocked hat and a long, full, all-embracing cloak, as though facing or enduring the hardships of the rigorous winter campaign at Valley Forge.

He stands square, facing the observer, in an attitude of power and dignity. Slightly leaning with his left hand upon the sword, he is represented as inspecting military maneuvers. His personality, though quiet and almost as essentially timid as it was when he was an inexperienced warrior instructing a youth in the use of his sword.

The group on the other side is a departure from the customary symbols of paying tribute to our heroes and represents America teaching a maid to graft a branch to Steuben's memory into her growing tree of life.

In the design of the entire monument the sculptor, with his associate architect, T. R. Johnson, consulted Case Gilliland, the well-known New York architect. The design is worked out in an ideal composition thoroughly Greek in feeling, showing an experienced warrior instructing a youth in the use of his sword.

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Your light heart makes every task easy.

MADE FROM NATIVE ROOTS.

SAFE AND RELIABLE.

That the roots of many native plants, grown in old and out American forests, possess remarkable properties for the cure of human maladies is well proven. Even the untutored Indian has learned the great value of many of these and taught the early settlers their uses. The Indians have said so when wanted to draw to get well as soon as possible that she might do the work and let him hunt for her. He dug "root" and "root" for her, for that was the great remedy for female weaknesses. Dr. Pierce uses the same roots in his College of Physicians' "Favorite Prescriptions" which will fully combine with other agents that make it perfect. It is a safe and reliable salve from the operating table and the surgeon's knife by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's "Roots" and "Roots" will cure over the lower pelvic region, with backache, spells of dizziness, faintness, and other pelvic troubles, and is a great remedy for all these.

A course of "Favorite Prescription" will work marvelous benefit for the woman who has been unable to conceive a permanent cure if persisted in for a reasonable time of time. The "Favorite Prescription" is a safe and reliable salve wholly prepared from native medicinal roots, without a drop of alcohol in its make up. It is a safe and reliable salve to be put up for sale through druggists for woman's peculiar ailments, contain large quantities of roots and herbs which are very harmful, especially to delicate women.

"Favorite Prescription" contains nothing but roots and herbs which are safe and good for the human body.

It is a safe and reliable salve.

It is

CALLS LAW VIOLATION OF U. S. CONSTITUTION

Decision Is Rendered Against the Telegraphers.

FRANK YOUNG IS DISCHARGED

Elmore Declares Congressional Act Is Invalid.

Commissioner Takes Stand That Employer Can Hire Whom He Chooses, Notwithstanding Legislation to the Contrary.

(From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Sept. 1st.)

Frank Young, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner John A. Elmore, at his hearing on the charge that he had violated the law of the United States in refusing to hire members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers until they had repudiated the order. Commissioner Elmore held that the law was in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. It is possible that the test of the law will be carried to a higher court.

The charge made against Mr. Young that on hiring B. A. Nesmith as a telegraph operator, Mr. Young required of him that he sign a written agreement not to become a member of the order of Railway Telegraphers. This was declared by the plaintiff in this case, the United States, to be in violation of the act approved June 1st, 1898, which seeks to forbid the making of any condition as necessary to the employment of any one by common carriers acting under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was in effect argued by the attorney of the United States that Mr. Young had been guilty of blacklisting, that he was dictating the conditions under which a man could be employed in the service of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and dictating in violation of an act of Congress.

Commissioner Elmore declined to accept this view of the case. He held that the act under which the charge was brought was unconstitutional. It was his opinion that in the passage of the law Congress invaded the rights accorded the individual under the constitution. Mr. Young was, therefore, discharged.

Elmore's Opinion.

The opinion of the Commissioner in part follows:

"The defendant herein is charged with having violated Section 10 of an act common carriers engaged in inter-state commerce, and their employees, in this:

"That the said Frank Young, agent as aforesaid of said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, on the 26th day of May, 1900, in the county of Montgomery, in the Middle district of Alabama, did require one B. A. Nesmith, a telegraph operator, who was seeking employment as a railroad telegrapher, whose duty is the handling of train orders by wire, and who is a person employed and actually engaged in train operation, or train service, over said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, as a condition of the employment of said B. A. Nesmith, by the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, to enter into a written agreement not to become a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, a labor corporation, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided in violation of Section 10 of the Arbitration Act of June 10th, 1898, and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

Decision Cannot Stand.

"Defendant has demurred to the affidavit upon which this prosecution is based, and has assigned numerous grounds therefor. However, that to which the attention of this court is

specifically invited is the one which raises the constitutionality of said act. The Commissioner is of the opinion that a decision upon this demurrer controls the whole, and therefore, will take up that question.

"The fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides: 'That no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.' Section 8, subdivision 3, of the Constitution, provides that 'The Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and with the several states, and the Indian tribes.' This certainly gives the Congress power to regulate commerce among the several states; but does it give Congress the right to prescribe the character of contracts between common carriers and employees? The fifth amendment to the Constitution, we have seen, guarantees that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law.' Does the right to contract by a common carrier with an employee come within the scope of this amendment? These terms, 'life, liberty and property' are representative terms, and govern every right to which a member of the body politic is entitled under the law, within their comprehensive scope are embraced the right of self defense, freedom of speech, religious and political freedom, exception from arbitrary arrest, the right to buy and sell as others may—all our liberties, personal, civil and political,—in short, all that makes life worth living; and of none of these liberties can anyone be deprived except by due process of law—2 Storey Con. Lim. 5 Ed. Sec 1950.

"It seems, therefore, that the power to contract between common carriers and employees comes within the meaning of this amendment. The law of the land and due process of law is defined by Mr. Webster in the famous Dartmouth College case to be 'By the law of the land most clearly intended the general law, a law which bears before it condemns, which receives upon inquiry and renders judgment only after trial. The meaning is that every citizen shall hold his life, liberty, property and immunities under the protection of the general rules which govern society. Every thing which may pass under the form of an enactment is not therefore to be considered the law of the land.'—(Cooley's Con. Lim. 6 Ed. 431.)—After all, Congress is but the Agent of the People authorized to pass laws in conformity with the constitution, and whenever any law is passed which does not conform therewith, or is repugnant thereto, that law is void.

"I recognize the rule as before stated, that in testing the validity of an act of Congress, that courts shall be careful in their construction against its validity, and not declare an act void unless there clearly appears an invasion of some constitutional guarantees. I have, therefore, been slow to make up my mind upon this question, but after my examination of the authorities, I find that nowhere is the right to make contracts prohibited or abridged unless it is against public policy, or against the general welfare, etc.

Act Invades Constitution.

"It is further contended that Congress invaded the rights under the fifth amendment of the Constitution when it prohibits an employer from entering into a contract with an employee not to join a labor organization, association, etc. It seems that an individual has a right to employ whomsoever he desires, or refuse to employ one whom he does not desire, and should not

be compelled to give any reason for so doing.

Hardship to Employer.

"The law looks upon the acts of corporations as they do those of an individual; and, in that connection a person seeking employment may have interests antagonistic to his employer, it certainly would seem a hardship that Congress could pass a law compelling an employer to give employment to one so situated. If that were so Congress could easily compel an employee to labor, against his will, for an employer against whom he had a grievance. It is contended, however, that since Congress has the power 'to regulate commerce between the states' that it has power to make rules governing the details of such regulation. I do not think that the Constitution intended to give Congress this power, for if it did it could say what certain kinds of telegraph instruments should be used by a common carrier. It could say that common carriers should employ negro labor exclusively, or Chinese labor exclusively, or labor who believed only in certain religious doctrines. A right to insist that employees shall withdraw from or refrain from joining any trade union as a condition of employment, or continuation of employment, is within the constitutional rights of an employer, and protected by Constitutional guarantee of due process of law against a statute which makes it an offense for an employer to impose such conditions. (Missouri vs. Jolow, 129 Mo. 136; 29 L. R. A. 257.)

"Mr. Justice Harlan in delivering the opinion in Arthur et al vs. Oakes, et al, 11 C. C. A. p. 209, 63 Fred. Rep. 310, says: 'It would be an invasion of one's natural liberty to compel him to work for, or to remain in the personal service of another. One who is placed under such restraint is in a condition of involuntary servitude, a condition which the supreme law of the land declares shall not exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.' The converse being true, it is just that the employer should not be compelled to have in his employ one whom he does not desire, no matter for what reason.

"I follow this doctrine, but as it seems clear to me that Congress has invaded the rights guaranteed by the Constitution in passing this law. I am therefore constrained to declare the same invalid.

"The authorities as cited by the United States Attorney do not bear directly upon the case bar.

"The demurrer to Section 10 of said act is hereby sustained, and the defendant discharged."

Largest Engine on Earth.

What is said to be the heaviest passenger engine ever built has been delivered to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. It weighs 244,700 pounds, of which 170,000 pounds are on the driving wheels. The engine and tender weigh 403,700 pounds and the capacity for water is 7,800 gallons, while that for coal is 15 tons. This powerful locomotive was designed as a step in the development of large passenger locomotives on the Lake Shore road, which began about seven years ago, as a result of which this road has a series of successful designs.

FRISCO STREET CAR STRIKE.

Men Vote to Return to Work, and Submit to Arbitration.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The carmen's union has voted to go back to work and submit the question of wages and hours to arbitration. This was taken at a mass meeting of the union. Before becoming effective, however, it must be ratified by the seven affiliated unions. This is thought will be easily obtained, and the strike declared off.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS

The Railroad Danny Deever

What makes that fellow roar so loud?" Said He Who Never

Paid; "He's got to pay, he's got to pay," The Traveling Salesman said.

What makes the politician shriek?" Said He Who Never Paid;

"They've chopped off all his arm's; The Traveling Salesman said.

For they're calling in the passes, And a pull don't go no more;

The aldermen must pungle up or Walk from shore to shore;

And they say the magnate's relatives Must settle up their score—

For they're calling in the passes in the mornin'."

—Denver Republican.

Central Pacific will Build Longest Tunnel in the World.

The boring of what will be the longest tunnel in the United States, and one of the longest in the world, has very recently been determined upon by the Central Pacific Railroad company.

Chief Engineer Wm. Hood has finished plans and reports for the proposed gigantic six-mile hole to be bored through the Sierra Nevada mountains in California a short distance west of the town of Trona, Ariz.

The object of this great tunnel is to cut down the present mountain climb of 7,017 feet by fully 2,000 feet, and thus eliminate many of the present curves and much of the grade. Chief Engineer Hood's reports contain some modifications of his first series of surveys, made some years ago, and these will doubtless be approved by President Harriman, and work, it is expected, will very soon be commenced on this great tunnel.

It is estimated that the tunnel will cost not less than \$10,000,000, and that among other things it will cheapen the annual expenses of operating trains over the mountain division by fully \$100,000. Being over 36,000 feet in length, the tunnel will be one of the longest in the world, and certainly the longest in the United States. The longest now in existence on this continent is the 16,000 foot bore in the Cascade range in Washington on the Great Northern railroad.—Technical World.

The Railroad Legislation enacted by the last session of congress is not in effect. The anti-pass provision of the bill does not go into effect until the first of next January.

Engineer Wm. Griffith, of the Evansville-Provident accommodation, is off on a leave of absence this week. Jack Covert is on his run while he is away.

Brakeman Frank Ranney, who has been in the chain gang service on the north end, has been transferred to the south end and is with Conductor Cannon.

Brakeman Evans, who performed the duties of flagman on the interurban train during Thos. Cansler's absence, has entered chain gang service.

Conductor Jesse Smith and Engineer Jack Covert were in charge of the Kentucky State Guard special on the Henderson division last week.

William Skeen, formerly employed at the round house, has accepted a position with the L. & N. shops at Howell, Ind.

Conductor Sam Ingram has been on the interurban train this week, during the absence of Ed Cunningham.

Conductor Ed Cunningham, after a several day's vacation, resumed duty yesterday.

Switchman Wm. Larmouth is confined to his home by illness this week.

Brakeman Cloyd has been taking a few days rest this week.

Engineer J. W. Rowe visited friends here Tuesday.

oley's Honey and Tar children safe sure. No opiate.

New Barber Shop

I wish to notify my friends that I have employed Mr. E. L. Lacy, a first class barber in every respect, and we are now ready to attend to your wants. Come and see us. We solicit your patronage

W. A. KEOWN
Third Door Below Post Office



Job Work a Specialty

USE

St. Bernard Coal.

Mined in Hopkins County, Kentucky, the largest coal producing county in the State. This Company operates

Eight Large Mines.

and produces about one-sixth of all the coal mined in all Kentucky.

Best Coal for Steam and Domestic Purposes.

St. Bernard No. 9 Coal has come to be recognized, through years of satisfactory use, as the standard grade both for steam and domestic purposes, in the large territory reached by our products. Another point in favor of our coal is the fact that we have established an unimpeachable record for

Prompt Service the Year Around.

Our mines are operated more days in the year than any mines in Kentucky and with an enormous output to command we are able to give the promptest and most satisfactory service.

St. Bernard Coke

is also a superior fuel and is extensively used in base burners and heating furnaces for residences or any other building that needs to be heated, and takes the place perfectly of high priced anthracite coal. This coke is extensively used in manufactures as well and is furnished in various grades.

If your dealer does not handle our coal and coke write to us

ST. BERNARD MINING CO.

INCORPORATED

Home Office, Earlington, Ky.

Mines on Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central Railroads.

WARNING!



Uncle Sam: "See Here, Young Feller. If You Don't Behave I'll Put You Here."

ASK FOR PROTECTION

FOR THE ROOSEVELT CUP

AMERICANS IN CUBA COMPLAIN TO UNCLE SAM.

FIGHTING NEAR HAVANA

Government Forces Victorious in the Most Important Clash of the Rebellion.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The Constance Sugar Plantation Co. has asked for American government protection for its property against raiding parties of insurgents. The demand was based upon the fact that the plantation is owned by American capitalists, and the further fact that the Cuban authorities either cannot or will not afford protection.

Palma is the capital of a sugar plantation owned by American capitalists. While the officials of the state department attach no importance to it, there is a feeling that if ever this government interferes in the affairs in the island, such intervention will come at the request of the Cuban authorities.

It is recognized that the two factions of Cubans desire American intervention in their affairs, but for different reasons.

The strong men back of President Palma, representing the capital and industry, are the ones who are most anxious to become a state or territory of the United States, thereby assuring a stable government for all time. Annexation would result in the disappearance of the tariff wall that now keeps out the imports of tobacco, sugar and especially fruit.

The insurgents are willing to exchange free Cuba for Cuba under the American government, as so as to get rid of Palma and the element back of him.

Fight in Havana Province.

Havana, Aug. 31.—In the most important fight of the present revolution, the rebels in Havana province were defeated by the government forces under command of Gen. Alfredo Rego and Capt. Romulo Collazo, a negro. The rebels were driven out of the hills near Camp Florida. After two hours' firing the government troops made a machine charge, routing the rebels and driving them back into the country. The rebels lost 100 men, while we lost 50 men killed, but it is believed that at least 10 others lost their lives. One of the dead is Capt. Herrera, a negro. Capt. Collazo and Corporal Martinez were wounded, these being the only casualties on the government side. The robbers who were defeated were part of Col. Alvaro's command.

RUMOR OF A NAVAL SCANDAL.

Laut. Edward H. Dunn Said to Have Been Dismissed.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Papers in one of the ugliest naval scandals that has developed recently are now in the hands of Acting Secretary of Navy McRae.

In the case of Lieut. Edward H. Dunn, who was tried at San Francisco on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and on a charge of drunkenness and neglect of duty.

He was temporarily in charge of the training ship Franklin, and was charged with drunkenness and taking women of unsavory character on board the vessel.

It is stated that he has been found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, although no announcement has been made at this department.

The Finest Ever.

London, Aug. 30.—Vivian Nickalls, writing on the performance of the rival crews, says the Harvards are fine, but any crew that ever came from America

BRYAN GETS OVATION

RETURNED TRAVELER GREETED BY VAST THROG.

OVERCOME WITH EMOTION

Address at Madison Square Garden, in Which He Gives His Views on Questions of the Day.

New York, Aug. 31.—The homecoming of Wm. J. Bryan was made complete when he was greeted in Madison Square Garden by a throng of welcome numbering more than 20,000. It was such a welcome as seldom if ever has been accorded a private citizen.

Mr. Bryan's eyes filled with tears as he acknowledged the thundering welcome from 20,000 throats. For eight hours he had been on the road and seemed to tremble and shake from the shouts and applause. He strode nervously from side to side of the platform.

Another demonstration greeted Mr. Bryan when he told his hearers that he had been asked to speak on behalf of the government ownership of railroads.

"I favor the control of only the trunk lines by the national government," said Mr. Bryan, and the ownership of all other railroads by the state governments."

In a few moments thousands of voices were raised, and thousands of faces were turned toward a box opposite the speaker's stand, where William Randolph Hearst sat.

"Three cheers for Hearst," was the cry, which swelled until the speaker's voice was drowned for a moment.

Mr. Bryan's speech was delivered under the auspices of the Commercial Traders' Anti-Trust League.

Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 4.—America scored a decisive triumph over the German in the first race of the series for the Roosevelt cup. The third boat to cross the finish line was the German yacht Wannsee, owned by Charles Francis Adams II, treasurer of Harvard university, won the initial contest by a large margin. Vim, owned by Commodore Newell, of the American Yacht club, was second behind the German. The fourth was the German yacht Vilm and Glueckauf IV, two German craft, were in fifth and sixth places.

Practically the contest was entirely between Vim and Vilm. At no time did the German craft or the Caramba prove dangerous, although the oft expressed desire of the German yachtsmen for plenty of wind was granted.

Gales fell during the greater part of the race, but just before Vim reached the finish line the sun broke through the clouds, and the finish was a magnificent picture.

The race was twice over a triangular course, a total distance of 16 miles.

The winner was given a grand reception as she crossed the finish line and all the way into the harbor was greeted with cheers and gunshots.

Vilm was also given a cordial greeting.

Wannsee, which displays the heraldic ability of the three German craft, was heartily cheered. After race Herr Proetzel, skipper of Wannsee, said:

"If the German boats could not beat the American yachts on to-day's weather, I fear the Roosevelt cup will stay in America."

CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA.

Emperor Says It Will Be Given When People Are Fitted.

Peking, Sept. 5.—The emperor has issued an edict promising constitutional government when the people are fitted for it. The edict says:

"Since the beginning of our dynasty we have been wise emperors who have made great progress in the times."

Now that China has intercourses with all nations, our laws and political system have become antiquated, and our country is always in trouble.

Therefore, it is necessary for us to reform our laws, judge and draw up a new code of laws; otherwise we shall be unworthy of the trust of our forefathers and the people."

The edict cites the fact that the trading commissioners report that the cause of China's weakness is an unwise government, and promises administrative and financial reforms. When these are accomplished, and the people have been educated to understand their relations to the government, a constitution will be given.

With this in view, the emperor is taking this into effect, the edict says.

Some one yelled, "Three cheers for the emperor."

But the call was drowned in blues.

Mr. Bryan quickly said: "My friends have no objection to any man expressing himself in a radical manner, because the socialist, as a rule, is an honest man. He is seeking what he believes to be a benefit with argument and not abuse. I deny that the trust in an institution is necessary for a people to prosper. I do not say that it is an economic institution at all. It is not economic. It is political. It rests not on natural laws, but on man made laws."

There were several outside meetings, the principal one of which was held in the Representative Saloon, of New York, Gov. Glavin of North Carolina and Mayor Dahlgren of Omaha.

When Mr. Bryan had concluded his garden address, a few moments later, he was killed by a bullet, and several rounds of the gun were fired. He received another ovation

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
A Cream of Tartar Powder
free from alumina, phosphoric acid

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

MINING NOTES.

Evansville Men Will Raise

Fruit and Flowers Under

Col. Frank B. Posey, surveyor of the port, at Evansville, Ind., has decided to experiment with the raising of vegetables under

the ground and the surface of the earth and to raise the fruits and flowers of the tropics besides

producing garden stuff out of

season.

A few years ago Colonel Posey bought 260 acres of land in Pigeon Creek, lying partly in Spencer and partly in Warrick counties. On the place is a coal mine that was abandoned seventeen years ago. Recently Colonel Posey caused the shaft to be reopened and to his surprise he found that, unlike nearly all abandoned mines the interior chambers were intact. The earth's crust is unusually hard at this particular place and consists largely of rocky formations which resist the disintegrating effect of the elements.

Colonel Posey organized an exploring party and investigated all of the ramifications of the abandoned mine. He found it covers an area of 200 feet long and of varying width. These chambers are about 100 feet below the surface of the earth. He learned by taking temperatures that the interior of the mine remains constantly at 55 degrees, the even temperature of the earth. This temperature is unvarying, winter and summer, and is the temperature most conducive to the growth of plant life. Furthermore the air is charged with carbonic gas, upon which plants thrive.

The State Geological Survey has recently issued a valuable bulletin of 141 pages, bound and well illustrated with maps and other explanatory illustrations, showing the extent and quality of the coals embraced in the territory south of Louis and between the Big Fork of the Big Sandy and the headwaters of the north fork of the Kentucky river. The area covered comprises about two thousand square miles and includes the counties of Johnson, Martin, Floyd and Pike, a large part of Lawrence and parts of Knott and Letcher counties.

The character of the coal is chiefly bituminous but in various designated localities are to be found also seams of cannel coal of excellent character.

Much of the bituminous coal has superior cooking qualities, especially that known as the Elkhorn coal, which has an extensive area and is of unusual thickness.

While the coal dealers of Nashville have not decided upon a date for the usual advance in the prices of coal to take effect, it now seems probable that it will take effect on Oct. 1. For many years the price of domestic coal has decreased in the summer and advanced to the old prices along in September or October. This year the dealers are at variance about the date,

and the dealers advance may not take effect before Oct. 1.

Messrs. H. C. Thompson, of London, Ky., with associates, have closed a lease for 10 years with the Chicago-Tennessee Coal and Coke Co., at Waldensia, Tenn., for 2000 acres of coal lands, together with mines and mining plant and other equipment.

Much of our textile materials is taken from the mines. Silk rustles with 80 per cent of salts of tin, flannel is weighted with epsom salts and linen tablecloths are made from cotton filled with china clay and starch.

The Cincinnati Gas, Coke and Mining Co., reported to have closed a contract to purchase the output of 10 coal mines in Pike county, Ky. The contract is for a period of 12 years.

Hardin Tweedle and family expect to spend several weeks with relatives in Christian country in the near future.

Thos. Longstaff, Sr., foreman of the Shamrock mine, Providence, was here Sunday visiting relatives.

Wm. Isbell spent Sunday at Nortonville.

Resolutions on Death of N. M. Holman.

Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 4, 1906.

TO THE BEE:

Madisonville Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in the sudden and untimely death of brother N. M. Holman, mindful of the emptiness of words at such a time, is wholly unable to express its sorrow and loss in former resolutions. While the members weep with those who weep and would offer heart-felt condolence, nevertheless they are made to rejoice that the daily life and walk of the deceased, his unswilled honor, character and reputation survive him, and stand forth as an encomium to which they may not add.

In view of the beautiful life so recently gone on, one is led to exclaim:

"So teach us to number our days with wisdom. Fill us with thy spirit, that we may apply our hearts unto thy commandments, that we may apprehend the great one that doth the deepest blow to thy soul, and lie down to pleasant dreams."

From the minutes of Madisonville Lodge No. 143, of which the deceased was an honored member.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Buy Always Bought
Bear the
Signature of
D. S. Foster

Drug Talk

Sooner or later there comes a time in the life of every man, woman and child when drugs or medicine of some kind is a necessity. When that time comes to you, go to the

St. Bernard Drug Store,

Where the purest and best drugs in the market are kept. Prescriptions are promptly and carefully filled at all times. We also handle a line of Paints and Oils, Cigars and Tobacco and everything usually carried in a first class drug store.

Bryan Hopper, Mgr.

SOUTHWEST
The Land of BIG CROPS and PROSPERITY

Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can. The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying to make a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and trying to make a living on it. You are trying to go where the piles of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all you raise is paying you a profit?

There is no better place to buy land than the Southwest. The land is in the line of the Cotton Belt Route that can be bought for from \$8 to \$10 an acre. The land is increasing in value each year.

See the Southwest at Small Cost

A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests are in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month you can purchase a round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest or via the Cotton Belt Route. The cost is very little and will be allowed for you to experience the wonders of the Southwest.

Write at once for free copies of books describing this wonderful country and for full information about cost of tickets, etc.

L. G. BARRY, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, 82 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

